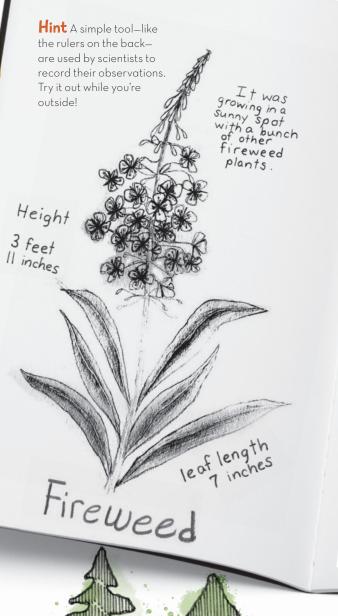


Hey Future Ranger!







What is a Field Notebook?

A field notebook is a way for scientists to:

- document what they see in detail
- record questions they have about what they're seeing
- note their experiences while being outside

This is your notebook. Use any spaces to take notes or draw pictures of what you find on your adventures.

How Do I Become A Junior Ranger?

Complete at least 5 activities in this field notebook. When you're finished, bring your book to a Forest Service Ranger so they can see your work. If you can't make it to a Forest Service office, ask your parents to mail it in. The mailing address is located on the back cover.

Let's get started!





Weather The weather can change quickly in Alaska. Be prepared for changing weather conditions.

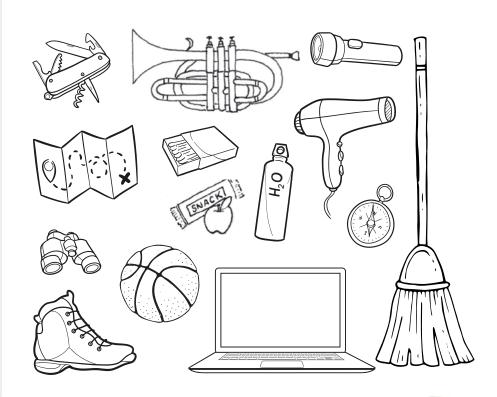
Size The Chugach National Forest is large. Sometimes help may be very far away, so prepare ahead of time.

Wildlife The Chugach National Forest is home to a wide variety of wildlife. Always be aware of your surroundings and give wildlife plenty of space.

Know Before You Go

It's important to know how to be safe when you're out in the woods **before** you head out on your adventure. Talk with a Ranger or your group about how you can prepare for your trip and any challenges you might encounter.

Directions: Circle the things that you would need to be ready for your hike. Cross out what isn't needed.





Leave No Trace Seven Principles

Plan ahead and prepare • Minimize campfire impacts • Leave what you find • Travel and camp on durable surfaces • Respect wildlife Dispose of waste properly • Be considerate of visitors

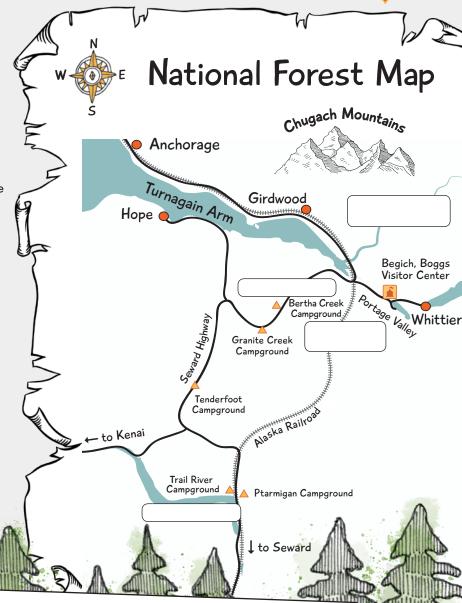
Find Your Way

Knowing where you are, is important. You orient by using a map, compass and landmarks to figure out locations, as well as learn information from your surroundings.

2

Directions: We dropped our map and now everything is out of place! Help us put all the items back on the National Forest map. Check with a ranger if you need help.

- Twenty Mile River is N of Portage Valley and S of the Chugach Mountains
- Turnagain Pass is W of Portage Valley and NE of Granite Creek Campground
- Kenai Lake is S of Trail River Campground and W of Seward Highway
- Spencer Whistle Stop
 is just off of the Alaska
 Railroad tracks due
 E of Granite Creek
 Campground



There are many more fun sites in the Chugach National Forest.

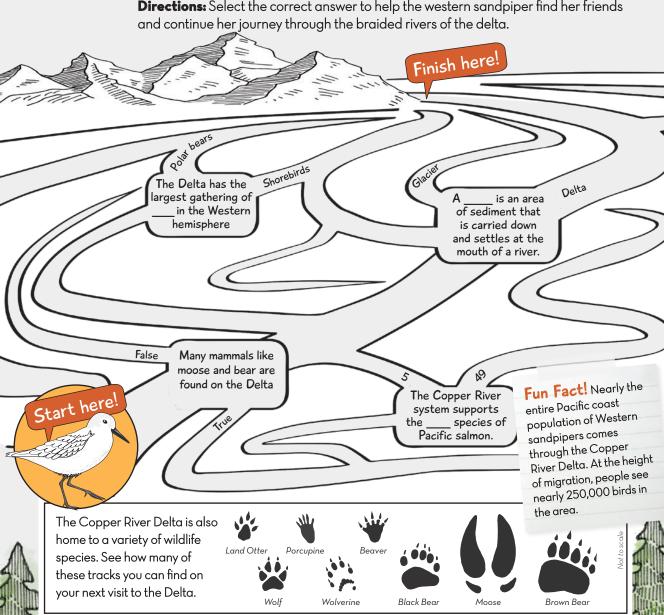
See what other places you can add to your map.



Amazing Animals

The Copper River Delta, located in the eastern portion of the Chugach National Forest, is an important "refueling" stop for many migratory birds. Each spring, an estimated 12 million shorebirds stop along the shores of the Copper River Delta on their way north.

Directions: Select the correct answer to help the western sandpiper find her friends



Phenomenal Flora

Plants have **adaptations** that make them more suited to their environment—kind of like **super powers!** We can find many examples of these superpowers right here in the Chugach National Forest.

4

Directions: Draw a line to match a plant with its super power. When you're done, draw your own plant with super power adaptations.



Don't Touch!

Use only your eyes. Some plants are poisonous to eat or touch.







My fragrant leaves

can be used to

make a soothing

tea. Because my

area after a fire.

rhizomes (rootstocks)



As one of the first flowers to bloom in the spring, you might find me popping up out of the snow. My stems are covered with tiny hairs that help me keep warm.

Despite my name, I am NOT a plant. I have hollow stems that keep me from freezing in cold temperatures. I grow well on the tundra. I am actually a lichen.

are found deep in the soil, I am one of the first plants to recolonize an l am a carnivorous plant. I use a sweet sticky substance to catch insects and then special enzymes to break them down. I use the minerals from the insects for the nutrients I need to grow.



My Super Power Plant





Kenai to the Copper River: Alling with among Exploring the Chugach

The Delta creat-

Millions of migrating birds rest and feed on the 700,000 acre Delta each year.

The Delta is created from silt being left by glacial melt in the rivers.

Congratulations! You caught a world famous Copper River Red Salmon. Move ahead 7 space.

mmmmmm

Munumunumun Managaran Mana Pack your rain gear! Many areas in the Sound recieve well over 700" of rain each year.

Cordova

Whoa! You got too close to a calving glacier! Move back 6 spaces.

Finish

JUINVIIII

CHUGACH NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDAR)

Thanks for visiting the 5.4 million acre Chugach National Forest!

The Coolest Thing I Learned about the Chugach National Forest

The Sound has more than 3500 miles of coastline. Gulf of Alaska

The Sound is

still recovering

from the 1989

Exxon Valdez

Oil Spill.

SOUND

Manage of the second

Good jop! You

used a hardened

campsite.

Move ahead 2 spaces.

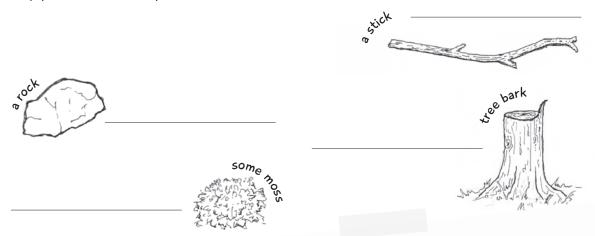
COPPER RIVER DELTA

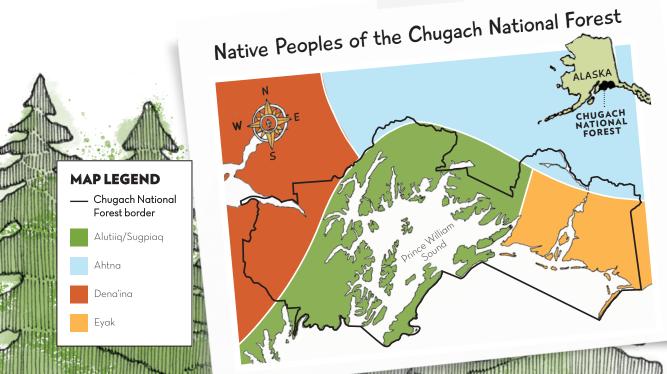


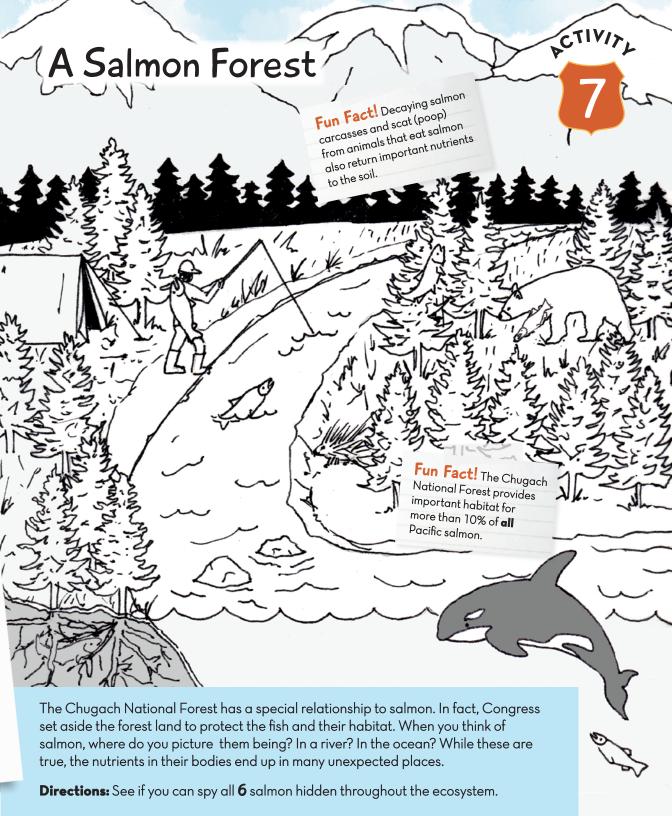
Alaska's Roots

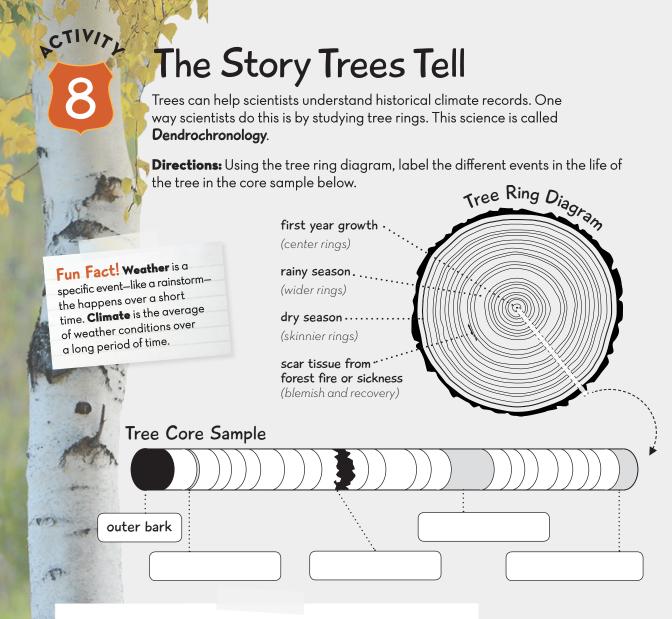
Many of Alaska Native peoples have been living off of the land in the Chugach National Forest and Alaska for **thousands of years**. They hunt animals, gather natural foods, such as mushrooms and berries, and collect natural materials for things like tools and medicine.

Directions: How could you use the items below to help you survive? Write your ideas next to each item.









Directions: Look around and see if you can find a stump or large branch. Draw its rings and see what story it tells you.

Fun Fact! The Chugach National Forest is the northern most temperate rainforest. These rainforests are cool and rainy.

Glaciers

Glaciers have **advanced** and **retreated** over the years due to changes in climate. They have played a major role in shaping much of the landscape of the Chugach National Forest.

The Chugach National Forest has nearly **10,000 glaciers!** Most of these are found in Prince William Sound where all the "ingredients" to make a glacier can be found.

Directions: Oh no! The steps to make a glacier somehow got mixed up! Help fix this by numbering them in the correct order.



Recipe for a glacier

INGREDIENTS:

- extreme latitude (close to the poles)
- freezing temperatures lots of snowfall
 - high mountains

DIRECTIONS:

Mix well and wait about ten years!



Ice Calves

Ice reaches the face of the glacier and breaks off, forming icebergs.



Ice Forms

The snow compacts over many years creating glacial ice.



Snow Falls

Snowfall collects on the mountain in an area called the accumulation zone.



Ice Moves

As the ice grows it begins to move down the mountain. The ice cracks creating crevasses.

Directions: Pretend you are a **Glaciologist** (scientist who studies glaciers). Plan an expedition to the Blackstone Glacier in Prince William Sound. Look at a map of the forest for help!

Topics may include:

where you'll go • name of glacier

type of glacier • what you want to study
how you'll get there • how you'll stay safe
how you'll communicate with people • clothing
where you'll stay • food and drink
scientific equipment needed

Expedition Journal



Share A Story

Every adventure creates a story! Try out your storytelling skills here. Create a comic of your adventure in the Chugach National Forest.

